

Division 3. Air Resources Board

Chapter 9. Off-Road Vehicles and Engines Pollution Control Devices

Article 1. Small Off-Road Engines

§ 2401. Definitions.

(a) The definitions in Section 1900 (b), Chapter 1, Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, apply with the following additions:

(1) "ARB Enforcement Officer" means any officer or employee of the Air Resources Board so designated in writing by the Executive Officer or by the Executive Officer's designee.

(2) "Assembly-Line Tests" are those tests or inspections that are performed on or at the end of the assembly-line.

(3) "Averaging" means the exchange of emission credits among engine families within a given manufacturer's product line.

(4) "Banking" means the retention of small off-road engine emission credits by the manufacturer generating the emission credits for use in future model year averaging or trading as permitted by these regulations.

(5) "Basic Engine" means an engine manufacturer's unique combination of engine displacement, number of cylinders, fuel system, emission control system and other engine and emission control system characteristics specified by the Executive Officer.

(6) "Calendar Year" is the twelve month period commencing on January 1 through December 31.

(7) "Certification Emission Reduction Credits" means the amount of emission reduction or exceedance, by an engine family, below or above the applicable HC+NO_x (or NMHC+NO_x, as applicable) or Particulate Matter emission standard, respectively. Family emission levels (FEL) below the standard create "positive credits," while FELs above the standard create "negative credits." Some or all of these credits may be revoked if the Executive Officer's review of the end-of-year reports or any subsequent audit action(s) reveals problems or errors of any nature with credit computations.

(A) "Projected credits" refer to emission credits based on the projected applicable production/sales volume of the engine family.

(B) "Reserved credits" are emission credits generated within a model year available for reporting to the Executive Officer at the end of the model year.

(C) "Actual credits" refer to emission credits based on California's share, determined by market analysis, of actual federal production/sales volume as contained in the end-of-year reports submitted to the Executive Officer.

(8) "Certification value" means the product of the measured emissions of the prototype engine at zero hours and the (calculated or assigned) deterioration factor.

(9) "Complete Engine Assembly" or "Engine Configuration" means an assembly of a basic engine and all of the specific applicable components (e.g., air inlet, fuel and exhaust systems, etc.) and calibrations (e.g., carburetor jet size, valve timing, etc.) required for the assembly to be installed into a new unit of equipment.

(10) "Crankcase Emissions" means airborne substances emitted into the atmosphere from any portion of the engine crankcase ventilation or lubrication system.

(11) "Deterioration factor" means the calculated or assigned number that represents the certification engine's emissions change over the durability period. It is multiplied by zero hour (new) engine test results to determine the engine family compliance level. The deterioration factor is determined as per Part II, Section 3 of the Test Procedures. See "Emissions Durability Period," below.

(12) "Emission Control System" includes any component, group of components, or engine modification that controls or causes the reduction of substances emitted from an engine.

(13) "Emissions Durability Period" is the period that represents an engine's useful life. The emissions durability period is selected from the choices listed in Part II, Section 1 of the Test Procedures. The durability periods are also noted in the table in section 2403 (b). The emissions durability period is used to determine an engine family's deterioration factors and in the calculation of certification and production emission reduction credits.

(14) "Emissions durability values" means emissions from an engine that has accumulated service equivalent to that engine's emissions durability period, or the result of the product of the zero hour (new) engine test results and the appropriate deterioration factor (e.g., the certification values). The Executive Officer must approve the methods of service accumulation before the manufacturer begins service accumulation.

(15) "End of Assembly-Line" is defined as that place where the final inspection test or production line test is performed.

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(16) "Engine Family" is a subclass of a basic engine based on similar emission characteristics. The engine family is the grouping of engines that is used for the purposes of certification.

(17) "Engine Family Name" means a multi-character alphanumeric sequence that represents certain specific and general information about an engine family.

(18) "Engine Manufacturer" means the manufacturer granted certification.

(19) "Exhaust Emissions" means substances emitted into the atmosphere from any opening downstream from the exhaust port of an engine.

(20) "Extreme nonattainment area" means any area classified as an extreme ozone nonattainment area by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 181(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, including Orange County and the portions of Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties described as extreme ozone nonattainment areas in Title 40, section 81.305 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(21) "Family emission level" or "FEL" means an emission level that is declared by the manufacturer to serve for the averaging, banking, and trading program and in lieu of an emission standard for certification. The FEL serves as the engine family's emission standard for emissions compliance efforts. If the manufacturer does not declare an FEL for an engine family, the applicable emissions standard must be treated as that engine family's FEL for the purposes of any provision of this Article.

(22) "Final Calendar Quarter Production" is defined as the calendar quarter in which the production of an engine family ends.

(23) "First Calendar Quarter Production" is defined as the calendar quarter in which the production of an engine family begins.

(24) "Fuel System" means the combination of any of the following components: fuel tank, fuel pump, fuel lines, oil injection metering system, carburetor or fuel injection components, or all fuel system vents. (25) "Gross Engine Malfunction" is defined as one yielding an emission value greater than the sum of the mean plus three (3) times the standard deviation. This definition shall apply only for determination of control limits.

(26) "Horizontal-shaft engine" means any engine that is designed to operate with the axis of the crankshaft in a horizontal position.

(27) "Incomplete Engine Assembly" means a basic engine assembly that does not include all of the components necessary for designation as a complete engine assembly, and is marketed in order to be a part of, and assembled into, a new unit of equipment that is marketed to ultimate purchasers.

(28) "Model year" means the manufacturer's annual production period that includes January 1 of a calendar year or, if the manufacturer has no annual production period, the calendar year.

(29) "Off-Road Vehicle" means any non-stationary device, powered by an internal combustion engine or motor, used primarily off the highways to propel, move, or draw persons or property including any device propelled, moved, or drawn exclusively by human power, and used in any of the following applications: Marine Vessels, Construction/Farm Equipment, Locomotives, Small Off-Road Engines, Off-Road Motorcycles, and Off-Highway Vehicles.

(30) "Point of first retail sale" means the point that the engine is first sold directly to the ultimate purchaser. Generally, this point is the retail engine or equipment dealer. If the engine is sold first to an equipment manufacturer for installation in a piece of equipment, the equipment manufacturer is the point of first retail sale if the equipment manufacturer cannot demonstrate to a reasonable certainty that the engine will be exported or destined for retail sale outside California.

(31) "Production Emission Reduction Credits" means the amount of emission reduction or exceedance by an engine family below or above, respectively, the applicable FEL to which the engine family is certified. Emission reductions below the standard are considered "positive credits," while emission exceedances above the standard are considered "negative or required credits." (See Section 2409.)

(32) "Production Line Test" is defined as the emissions test performed on a sample of production engines produced for sale in California and conducted according to the Emissions Standards and Test Procedures specified in Section 2403(b) and (c).

(33) "Sales" or "Eligible sales" means the actual or calculated sales of an engine family in California for the purposes of averaging, banking or trading. Upon Executive Officer approval, an engine manufacturer may calculate

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its eligible sales through market analysis of actual federal production or sales volume. Actual sales are sales calculated at the end of a model year based on that model year's production, rather than on estimates of production.

(34) "Scheduled Maintenance" means any adjustment, repair, removal, disassembly, cleaning, or replacement of components or systems required by the engine manufacturer that is performed on a periodic basis to prevent part failure or equipment or engine malfunction, or anticipated as necessary to correct an overt indication of malfunction or failure for which periodic maintenance is not appropriate.

(35) "Small off-road engine" means any engine that produces a gross horsepower less than 25 horsepower, or is designed (e.g., through fuel feed, valve timing, etc.) to produce less than 25 horsepower, that is not used to propel a licensed on-road motor vehicle, an off-road motorcycle, an all-terrain vehicle, a marine vessel, a snowmobile, a model airplane, a model car, or a model boat. If an engine family has models below 25 horsepower and models at or above 25 horsepower, only the models under 25 horsepower would be considered small off-road engines. Uses for small off-road engines include, but are not limited to, applications such as lawn mowers, weed trimmers, chain saws, golf carts, specialty vehicles, generators and pumps. All engines and equipment that fall within the scope of the preemption of Section 209(e)(1)(A) of the Federal Clean Air Act, as amended, and as defined by regulation of the Environmental Protection Agency, are specifically not included within this category. Any compression-ignition engine, as defined in Section 2421, produced during the 2000 and later model years shall not be defined as a small off-road engine.

(36) "Third-Party Distributor" is a party that is not an engine or equipment manufacturer, and that engages in wholesale or retail sales of complete or incomplete small off-road engine assemblies.

(37) "Trading" means the exchange of small off-road engine emission credits between manufacturers.

(38) "Ultimate Purchaser" means the first person who in good faith purchases a new small off-road engine or equipment using such an engine for purposes other than resale.

(39) "Unscheduled Maintenance" means any inspection, adjustment, repair, removal, disassembly, cleaning, or replacement of components or systems that is performed to correct or diagnose a part failure that was not anticipated.

(40) "Vertical-shaft engine" means any engine that is designed to operate with the axis of the crankshaft in a vertical position.

(41) "Warrantable Condition" means any condition of an engine that requires the manufacturer to take corrective action pursuant to Section 2405.

(42) "Warranted Part" means any emissions-related part installed on an engine by the equipment or engine manufacturer, or installed in a warranty repair, that is listed on the warranty parts list.

(43) "Warranty period" means the period of time that the engine or part is covered by the warranty provisions.

(44) "Warranty station" means a service facility authorized by the equipment or engine manufacturer to perform warranty repairs. This includes all manufacturer distribution centers that are franchised to service the subject equipment or engines.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 43013, 43018, 43101, 43102 and 43104, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 43013, 43017, 43018, 43101, 43102, 43104, 43150-43154, 45205.5 and 43210-43212, Health and Safety Code.

REFERENCE